

half of the costal space reaching a little more than halfway to the first antecubital, and a blackish-brown basal spot bounded anteriorly by the submedian nervure, extending outwards to the level of the first antecubital (not reaching the triangle), and not reaching the anal border. In the other male the streak and spot are similarly situated, and are reddish-brown, with the veins lighter; the streak reaches outwards half way between the first and second antecubitals, the spot a little farther so as to extend a short distance into the triangle.



FIG. 10.
Genitalia of *Libellula erythraea*
♂.

Burmeister describes (Handb. d. Ent., II, p. 858, No. 60) both male and female of *sanguinea* from Madras. Rambur says that he has described only the male [of "*sanguinea* Burm."] from Senegal. Baron de Selys states (*l. c.*, p. lxiv) that *signata* Ramb. (*Névr.*, p. 117, only the female, locality unknown) is synonymous with *sanguinea* Burm. If *signata* Ramb. and *sanguinea* Ramb. are different species, as seems probable, *sanguinea* Ramb. may be a variety of *edwardsii*, or founded on younger specimens thereof. It should be noted moreover, that *edwardsii* is recorded from Dakar in Senegal (Selys, *l. c.*, p. lxxv). The lighter colors of *sanguinea* Ramb. approach more nearly those of the female than of the male of *edwardsii*.

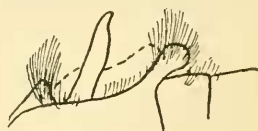


FIG. 11.
Genitalia of *Libellula edwardsii*
♂ Selys.

Two Libelluline nymphs from Congo are included in the collection.

Subfamily AGRIONINÆ.

Pseudagrion glaucescens Selys.

One male from Porto Grande, St. Vincent.

Pseudagrion torridum ? Selys.

One specimen from Congo, with the abdomen wanting (except the first segment), may belong to this species.

Pseudagrion species.

One male from Porto Grande, St. Vincent, but with the head wanting. Seems to belong to an undescribed species of *Pseudagrion*.

ARACHNIDA.

ARANEINA.

By NATHAN BANKS.

Family ATTIDÆ.

Menemerus marginellus, Simon.

One damaged specimen from "Congo."

Hasarius adsonii ? Aud. & Sav.

Three specimens which probably belong to this common tropical form, from Ascension Island.

Family LYCOSIDÆ.

Lycosa sp?

One very much damaged specimen from Ascension Island.

Lycosa brevipes, nov. sp. Banks.

Length, ♀, 10 millimeters. Cephalothorax yellowish brown, with three yellow stripes; a median, widest behind; and a submarginal one on each side, wider than the median one and but slightly separated from the margin. On each side of the anterior part of the median stripe is a yellow, elongate spot.



FIG. 12. Epigynum of *Lycosa brevipes*. Eyes black; mandibles reddish; palpi and legs yellowish, without markings; sternum yellow; abdomen gray above, yellow beneath; a narrow yellow median stripe on anterior part of dorsum, bounded by black; epigynum reddish; spinnerets yellow.

Cephalothorax narrow, pars cephalica not very high. Anterior row of eyes straight, as long as second row, M. E. larger than S. E. Eyes of third row same size as those of second row and about twice as far apart; legs short and stout; sternum broad, nearly round; abdomen oblong oval, widest behind the middle. Epigynum small. One specimen, "Congo."

Pardosa valida nov. sp. Banks.

Length, ♀, 6 millimeters. Cephalothorax reddish, blackened in eye region and on margins; mandibles dark, red brown; sternum black; palpi and legs yellowish, with black rings and spots; abdomen dark brown, almost black above, venter lighter brown, clothed with white hairs; epigynum red brown; spinnerets black.

Cephalothorax broad, sloping suddenly behind dorsal groove. Anterior row of eyes curved, little shorter than second row, S. E. slightly lower than M. E., equal in size. Eyes of second and third rows equal in size, the latter as far from the former as the former are from each other. Legs long, especially the fourth pair, the tip of the femur of which reaches the end of the abdomen. Abdomen elliptical, about as long as the cephalothorax. Two specimens, "Congo;" another, much damaged, from "Sierra Leone."



FIG. 13. Epigynum of *Pardosa valida*.

ON A NEW GENUS AND SOME NEW SPECIES OF ARANEÆ FROM THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA COLLECTED BY THE U. S. STEAMER ENTERPRISE.

By GEO. MARX.

1. *Selenocosmia nigroventris*, nov. spec. Male. Figs. *ia* and *ib*.

Cephalothorax long, 14 millimeters; broad in the middle region, 12 millimeters.

Leg I. Femur, 12 millimeters; patella and tibia, 14.2; metatarsus, 8; tarsus, 5.8; total, 40 millimeters.

Leg II. Femur, 11 millimeters; patella and tibia, 12.4; metatarsus, 8; tarsus, 5.5; total, 36.9 millimeters.

Leg III. Femur, 8.6 millimeters; patella and tibia, 10.6; metatarsus, 8.5; tarsus, 5.5; total, 33.2 millimeters.

Leg IV. Femur, 11.3 millimeters; patella and tibia, 13.5; metatarsus, 11; tarsus, 5.6; total, 41.4 millimeters.

The whole upper surface of cephalothorax, abdomen, and legs densely covered with light mouse-colored pubescence; sternum, maxilla, labium; femoral joint of palpi and coxæ velvety black; abdomen at the central region also black; at the inner side of maxilla a fringe of long, pink-colored hairs.

Anterior ME largest; posterior ME very close to the former and contiguous with the posterior L. E.; eye, tubercle, transverse, oval.

One male specimen from the Congo.